

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

**DRAFT**

## 1. Name of Property

Historic name: Cayetano Juarez Adobe

Other names/site number: The Old Adobe Hut; the Old Adobe; Juarez Old Adobe

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

## 2. Location

Street & number: 376 Soscol Avenue

City or town: Napa State: California (CA) County: Napa (055)

Not For Publication: ☐

Vicinity: ☐

## 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this    nomination    request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property    meets    does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

   national    statewide    local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

   A    B    C    D

Signature of certifying official/Title:

Date

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property    meets    does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official:

Date

Title :

State or Federal agency/bureau  
or Tribal Government

Cayetano Juarez Adobe  
Name of Property

Napa County, California  
County and State

---

#### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- ☐ entered in the National Register  
☐ determined eligible for the National Register  
☐ determined not eligible for the National Register  
☐ removed from the National Register  
☐ other (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Action

---

#### 5. Classification

##### Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private: ☒
- Public – Local ☐
- Public – State ☐
- Public – Federal ☐

##### Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

- Building(s) ☒
- District ☐
- Site ☐
- Structure ☐
- Object ☐

Cayetano Juarez Adobe  
Name of Property

Napa County, California  
County and State

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

---

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

COMMERCE: Restaurant

---

---

---

---

---

---

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Colonial: Spanish Colonial: Adobe

Cayetano Juarez Adobe

Name of Property

Napa County, California

County and State

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Materials:** (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: Adobe, Weatherboard

### Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

---

### Summary Paragraph

The Cayetano Juarez Adobe (Adobe) is a one and one half story adobe (mud brick) building constructed by Juarez in 1845 as a residence for his family. The building was constructed during the Mexican Colonial period in California history and located on the original a 8,865 acres Rancho Tulucay granted to Juarez by General Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo. The Adobe is side-gabled building constructed in a simple rectangular plan. There are several additions and alterations that were done after 1920 that do not affect the character of the building. There is a moderately pitched roof with wide over-hanging eaves, detailed wooden brackets, and building width open porch with heavy chamfered posts for support. The roof is clad in a layer of asphalt shingles, although it was likely originally a thatch roof. The exterior walls consist of exposed adobe with some areas that have remnants of the original coating material. Other sections of the Adobe are clad with wood shiplap siding with the mud brick hidden underneath. Along the south elevation of the building the adobe walls are covered with a white, plaster-like exterior wall coating material. There is a brick and stone chimney centered on the south façade that is in fair condition. There is a small shed addition along the north façade that extends to the west past the original footprint of the building and several small wood clad shed attachments along the east and west facades. The interior of the building reflects the original rectangular plan of the adobe, with its set-back doorways, and windows, thick walls, and exposed joists. The adobe is situated southeast of the intersection of Soscol Avenue and Silverado Trail, a busy artery in Napa, and is surrounded by commercial properties. A cement and stone paver patio and small plants and shrubberies separate the adobe building from Soscol Avenue, and an asphalt parking lot dominates the rest of the lot. Despite having experienced several phases of additions and alterations throughout its history, the adobe building is in good condition and retains integrity of

Cayetano Juarez Adobe

Napa County, California

Name of Property

County and State

location, materials, design, workmanship, feeling and association. However, it no longer retains integrity of setting.

---

## Narrative Description

The Cayetano Juarez Adobe is a one and one half story building constructed of adobe, which is the Spanish word for mud brick. Built in 1845, during the Mexican Colonial period in California history<sup>1</sup>, as a family dwelling it is currently in use as a commercial restaurant. The Adobe is a linear, rectangular form and measures approximately 70 feet north-south and 38 feet east-west. It is constructed of mud bricks and set with mud mortar that is approximately 3-feet thick at the base and 2-feet thick above the attic level. There are some elements of original coating along portions of the exposed adobe, but the majoring of the protective coating is gone. This side-gabled building with a moderately pitched roof consists of a full-width porch, supported by heaving chamfered posts, along the front façade (west elevation). The roof is timber framed, clad in asphalt shingles, and perforated by four skylights. The original form of the adobe rests on directly on the soil; however, small attachments rest poured a concrete. The original adobe building has been slightly modified over the years, but the majority of the original adobe is intact.

The west façade of the Cayetano Juarez Adobe faces Soscol Avenue and serves as the main entrance to the building. It is dominated by a deep, porch with decoratively carved rafters that run the length of the front façade. Five original, heavy, chamfered wooden posts support the porch overhang, and interspersed are thinner, square posts that were added within the past decade to provide support for porch roof. Small sections along the north and south areas of the porch are enclosed. These portions are clad with horizontal wood shiplap, and are situated under the porch roof. Each enclosed portion has a single entry door that faces the interior of the porch. The front facade also consists of exposed adobe with some of the original mud plaster still visible, and a centrally located entry door that is flanked by two shuttered windows. Original wooden framing for the door and windows is set into the adobe construction, as are the exposed ends of the original ceiling joists. The window sash and glass to the left (north) of the door consists of 6 over 6 double hung windows with original glass panes that likely original to the building.

The north façade of the adobe is characterized by two wood clad additions and exposed adobe at the northeast corner and within the gable. The largest of the two additions encompasses the western half of the building's north facade and extends twelve feet north beyond the building's original footprint. It is clad with horizontally placed simple drop wood siding and has two double-hung wood framed windows on the north side, one window opening covered by wood shutters on the west (front) side, and a single entry door on the east side. The other shed roof addition along the eastern portion of this facade is much smaller and constructed of T1-11 siding. It is thirteen feet long and extends four feet north of the building. Both additions appear accessible from the interior and exterior of the main building. In the gabled portion of the façade, a rectangular opening to the half story is visible, originally accessed by an exterior stairway, it is currently sheltered by an overhanging and bracket piece of wood. Also along the On the easternmost portion of the north façade, a section of adobe wall is exposed.

---

<sup>1</sup> History of Napa and Lake Counties,: San Francisco, Cal.: Slocum, Bowen & Co., Publishers, 1881  
Transcribed by Julie Appletoft, February, 2007 Page 498.

Cayetano Juarez Adobe

Napa County, California

Name of Property

County and State

The east façade of the building is primarily clad in wood shiplap siding, as a result of enclosing much of the rear porch when the house was converted into a restaurant. However, portions of the original adobe brick wall are still visible at the northern end of the façade; and adobe covered in a protective material is also visible. There is a recessed entry located along the central portion of the façade, but originally this façade consisted of an open porch identical to the front façade except for the layout of the doors windows. Based on a picture from the 1940s (Fig. 5), the northern part of the original porch was enclosed first out of adobe. This was likely an enclosure by the Juarez family as it includes adobe construction. The heavy, chamfered support posts present along the east façade mirror the west façade, although the posts are now set into the enclosed porch addition. The ends of the decorative porch rafters extend beyond the shiplap addition on the southern end of the east façade. The addition on the northern end of the façade extends two and a half feet beyond (east) of the original footprint, and possesses painted brick along the lower half. There is also a single entry door and four windows that include: two aluminum sliding windows, one window opening that is covered with wood shutters, and a another window that is boarded up. Along the southern half of the east facade there are two small narrow aluminum sliding windows, a single square opening for an air conditioner or vent, and a single double-hung wood frame window.

The south façade is clad with a plaster-like finish that covers the original adobe wall on the lower half and metal sheets in the gable that is over wood framed infill. There is an exterior composite masonry stone and brick chimney centered along the south façade that is in fair condition. There are two vertically place rectangular window openings that flank the chimney in the gabled portion of the façade, and two smaller windows located on each side of the chimney at the first story level that are recessed into the adobe wall.

The interior of the Cayetano Juarez Adobe largely reflects its original form. Currently, restaurant seating is within the traditional adobe open floor plan and occupies the majority of the original footprint of the building. Original attic floor joists are exposed on the low ceiling, and a portion of the original adobe brick has been revealed along some sections of the interior walls. The original window openings that look out onto the west elevation are in good condition and reveal the thickness of the adobe brick walls. The northern end of the original interior space and later additions are enclosed for restaurant production and storage. The one and one half story level, although only accessible through the exterior opening on the north façade, retains many original features. This is the only portion of the interior building in which the original mud plaster on the adobe bricks is complete exposed. The original timber framing for the roof is also clearly visible as there is no insulation present. Original wood rafters are set into the top of the adobe brick walls are also exposed. The northernmost section of this space consists of wood paneling on the walls and remnants of a linoleum floor covering evidence that the space had been used as additional living space.

The property is bounded on the west side by Soscol Avenue (SR29), which carries a high volume of traffic through the City of Napa. The less-busy Adobe Lane runs along the property's northern boundary. Commercial properties surround the Cayetano Juarez Adobe. The northern, eastern, and southern portions of the property are surfaced in asphalt for drives and parking. The western portion of the property between the adobe and Soscol Avenue contains a cement stone terraced patio, a stone and brick stairway leading up to the patio from the sidewalk along Soscol Avenue, and small plantings and shrubbery.

Cayetano Juarez Adobe

Napa County, California

Name of Property

County and State

The Cayetano Juarez Adobe has experienced some additions and alterations, mainly within the period of time when it was not use as a residence. However, the adobe addition along the north façade at the northeast corner was likely added within Cayetano Juarez lifetime. When the building was converted from the Juarez's single-family dwelling into a restaurant in the 1920s, additions were made to support its new use. The brick and stone fireplace was added on the south façade ca. 1935. It was likely ca. 1950 that the front and rear porches were partially enclosed with wood shiplap additions, and additions off the north side of the building were added as well to facilitate a new kitchen and expanded services (Fig. 1).<sup>2</sup> The building operated as the Old Adobe Hut from 1951 until the late 1970s, during which time other slight alterations and additions may have occurred. During the 1970s, the adobe suffered minor fire damage to its southern portions, which may account for the exterior treatment along the façade. A few of the ceiling joists were replaced, and fire damaged roof timbers were reinforced during this time. The adobe brick surfaces and their original mud plaster coating that was exposed to reveal the adobe brick (Fig. 2). Change in ownership of the building occurred most recently in 2002. During this time some interior alterations were made that included poured concrete floor, plastering interior walls, and installing a main gas line c. 2006.

The current condition of the Cayetano Juarez Adobe is good. A plumbing leak that occurred in 2013 was repaired, and the damaged adobe brick on the southwest corner of the building is slowly drying out. The porch overhang along the west façade has also begun to sag. Porch supports need to be repaired to prevent further sagging. Several cracks on the adobe brick surface of the western façade indicate stress on the building and should be addressed and exposed adobe should be protected.

---

<sup>2</sup> Ward, Wendy. The Old Adobe: A historical landmarks for sale raises questions of its past and present. Napa Valley Register. November 29, 2008.

Cayetano Juarez Adobe  
Name of Property

Napa County, California  
County and State

## 8. Statement of Significance

### Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☒ A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☒ B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☐ C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

### Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- ☐ A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- ☐ B. Removed from its original location
- ☐ C. A birthplace or grave
- ☐ D. A cemetery
- ☐ E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- ☐ F. A commemorative property
- ☐ G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years



Cayetano Juarez Adobe  
Name of Property

Napa County, California  
County and State

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Exploration/Settlement

Architecture

Ethnic Heritage: Hispanic

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

1845-1920

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Dates**

1845

1920

\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Juarez, Cayetano

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Cultural Affiliation**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder**

Juarez, Cayetano

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cayetano Juarez Adobe

Name of Property

Napa County, California

County and State

**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph** (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Cayetano Juarez Adobe (current address: 376 Soscol Avenue) is the only extant building from the 1840s-1850s in the City of Napa and one of only two adobe buildings remaining in Napa County from the Mexican Colonial Period. Mexican Army soldier Captain Don Cayetano Juarez, a native Californian, established Tulucay Rancho in 1840 on the eastern side of the Napa River after receiving a land grant from General Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo. Juarez built several adobe mud brick structures on his 8,865 acre rancho, including the adobe at 376 Soscol Avenue, in 1845. As the oldest building in the City of Napa and the only monument to Napa's Mexican era, the Cayetano Juarez Adobe is an irreplaceable reminder of the area's cultural heritage. It is significant under Criterion A of the National Register at the local level of significance due to its association with Mexican colonization in California and land grant distribution by Mexican leaders. It is also eligible under Criterion B at the local level due to its association with early Napa settler and Mexican leader, Don Cayetano Juarez. Its period of significance is between 1845 and 1920, which reflects the time period in which Cayetano Juarez and his descendants inhabited the building as a residence. The alterations and additions to the building that occurred after 1920 do not contribute to its historic significance.

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

In 1821, Mexico gained independence from Spain, and in 1834 the Spanish Missions were secularized. Subsequently, the land that had previously been owned by the Church was distributed among the elite of Mexican Californio society and cast ranchos were established. The land of Napa Valley was dominated by the Vallejo family, headed by General Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo, who was responsible for clearing the area of its native inhabitants and securing the region for Mexican colonization. Many of Vallejo's loyal soldiers and friends who helped in these efforts, including Cayetano Juarez, were rewarded with land grants in the Napa Valley.<sup>3</sup>

An 8,865 acre grant, which encompassed the present-day area of Soscol Gateway/East Napa, was given to Cayetano Juarez (1809-1883) by General Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo in 1840 as a reward for his service in the Mexican Army (Fig 3).<sup>4</sup> Located on the east side of the Napa River, the area was named Rancho Tulucay after an old Native American Wintun settlement in the area. Juarez boasted that he had over 400 native laborers on the property. Juarez married Maria de Jesus Higuera, and they became popular members of the local community (Fig 4). The couple had 11 children and they were known for hosting fandangos typical of the Mexican Pastoral period. Juarez built several adobe structures in the 1840s and 1850s for his family that included barns and another adobe house. The only remaining building from the original settlement of Rancho Tulucay is the Juarez family Adobe located at 376 Soscol Avenue, which was built in

<sup>3</sup> Weber, Lin. *Old Napa Valley: The History to 1900*. St. Helena, CA: Wine Ventures Publishing, 1998.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid.

Cayetano Juarez Adobe

Name of Property

Napa County, California

County and State

1845. Because the Juarez family continued to live on Rancho Tulucay until well after the City of Napa was founded, this area was subdivided much later than other parts of the city.

In addition to serving in the Mexican Army, Juarez was also involved in the attempt to rescue General M. Vallejo from capture during the Bear Flag Revolt of 1846.<sup>5</sup> General M. Vallejo writes about this in detail in the “More Like a Pig Than a Bear”.

*“On June 14, 1846, Captain Juarez was at his Tulcay hacienda, when he learned that a group of adventurers had assaulted the Sonoma plaza. No sooner did he learn of it than, arming himself, he came to an understanding with Citizens Victorino Altamirano, Antonio Wilson, Vicente and Francisco Juarez, Andres Vaca, Pancho Cibrian and others. He went and took up a position in Portezuelo Pass, where he awaited the reply that was to be brought to him by a brother of his whom he had sent, disguised as a woman, to take up a position where I was to pass and ask me if I desired that he (Cayetano Juarez) should make an effort to snatch me from the hands of my guards. I do not recall what it was that caused me to refuse the generous offer of that devoted soldier who had made up his mind to risk his life to procure my freedom. I think that I was influenced above all by the thought I held as to the misfortunes that would inevitably overtake my family, if Captain Juarez and his friends had killed the comrades of those who had remained behind in Sonoma in possession of the plaza and war materials. My repentance came too late, for I was in the hands of a foresworn man, a foreigner who had received many favors from me and mine, [but] who had deliberately forgotten them all and, to cap the climax of [his] infamy, had consented to become my jailor, in order to curry favor with a lot of men who had nothing to their names but an extraordinary dose of boldness, who were not fighting under any recognized flag, and who apparently had no other object than robbery and looting.”*

An article written in San Francisco Examiner, printed October 18<sup>th</sup>, 1875, boost about a visit by Cayetano Juarez paid to the home of General M. Vallejo. The article states that Juarez, known to his intimate friends as the Duc of Tulucay, “received a hearty welcome, and was made the recipient of a sylvan feast.”<sup>6</sup> His gracious host, General Vallejo, honored his guest with a toast that was recorded as the following:

*“I propose the health of Captain Juarez, and in doing so I wish to remind my gallant friend that I have not forgotten the efforts that he made in June 1846, for purpose of restoring me to liberty, when a band of daring men kidnapped me and my friends, at a time when my native country was supposed to be at peace with the world.”*

During the 1840s increased trade and growing settlement in the west created markets for milled lumber and fired bricks, so California building stock began to shift away from

<sup>5</sup> Vallejo, Mariano Guadalupe, translated by Earl R. Hewitt. *Historical and Personal Memoirs Relating to Alta California* [Recuerdos Historicos y Personales Tocante a la Alta California (1875)], Vol. 5: 1845-48. Pages 87-90, 93-98, 101-103, 106-107.

<sup>6</sup> UC Berkeley, Bancroft Library, accessed via Calisphere.

<http://content.cdlib.org/ark:/13030/hb9r29p2b0/?layout=metadata&brand=calisphere>.

Cayetano Juarez Adobe

Name of Property

Napa County, California

County and State

adobe construction. This came on the heels of the 1848 California Gold Rush and the resulting California statehood in 1850 that further influenced a major change in construction methods. Although adobe construction largely disappeared during this time, it continued to be used to a much smaller degree within the state<sup>7</sup>

In 1859, Juarez donated approximately 48 acres of his rancho to the City of Napa to establish Tulucay Cemetery, where he would eventually be buried. In 1872, he donated 192 acres to the State of California for the establishment of the Napa State Asylum for the Insane. However, the portion of the rancho featuring the Juarez's adobe house remained in the family's ownership, however. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, the house was inhabited by Juarez's daughter, Domilita Juarez Metcalf.<sup>8</sup> Domilita Metcalf, widow of farmer Charles Metcalf, continued to operate the diminished rancho land as a farm, with the help of a headman or laborer, until the 1920s.<sup>9</sup>

In the 1920s, the Juarez Adobe was converted into a restaurant and prospered from the traffic on the State Highway (now Soscol Avenue) which ran just beyond the adobe's façade. A brick and stone fireplace was added in 1935 (Figure 5), and a kitchen was built in 1950.<sup>10</sup> From 1951 through the 1970s, the restaurant was operated by Natale J. Imperiale and was known as the Old Adobe Hut. May and Skee Lyle were the owners during this period.<sup>11</sup> Slight additions and alterations were likely made to the property during this time. In the 1970s, a minor fire occurred but the building remained intact and was repaired. In 1991, the property was sold to Flynn, Gelow & Dubois. In 2002, the property was purchased by Raymond and Denise Cook, but within the same year was sold to the current owners, Tito R. Fuentes and Alma Eugenio Fuentes. Various additions and alterations have been made to the building over the years, which do not contribute to the historic. These changes to the building; however, its original form and characteristic adobe brick walls remain.

#### Evaluation:

As the oldest building in the City of Napa, the Juarez Adobe at 376 Soscol Avenue is historically significant and is listed in the City of Napa as a Landmark. It is also eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and B at the local level of significance. Built in 1845 as one of two residences of the Cayetano Juarez family (the second no longer exists), the Adobe was an integral part of Mexican colonization of California, and is the only remaining building from that time period located in the City of Napa. It is associated with the practice of land grant distribution by Mexican leaders like General Mariano Vallejo to elite Californios like Captain Cayetano Juarez, who established vast, profitable ranchos in order to settle the region. The course of the property's history also illustrates the gradual subdivision of Rancho Tulucay lands, but highlights the retention of the central homestead by the Juarez family until the 1920s. In this way, 376 Soscol Avenue is significant under **Criterion A** for its association with the Mexican era in California.

<sup>7</sup> Craigo, Steade R. "To Do No Harm": Conserving, Preserving, and Maintaining Historic Adobe Structures. The Getty Conservation Institute, 2009.

<sup>8</sup> Rose, Vivienne Juarez. Letter to Jack DuBois. May 19, 1983.

<sup>9</sup> Weber, Lin. Roots of the Present: Napa Valley 1900 to 195a. St. Helena, CA: Wine VentureJ Publishing. 2001.

<sup>10</sup> Ward, 2008.

<sup>11</sup> Napa Register, March 18, 1977.

Cayetano Juarez Adobe

Name of Property

Napa County, California

County and State

The property is associated with Cayetano Juarez, who was responsible for the construction of the adobe house and resided in it for almost 40 years. Juarez is considered an important early settler of the Napa Valley region and political figure in Mexican era California. He is widely noted for his service in the Mexican army, assistance in Vallejo's campaigns against the local native population, involvement in the Bear Flag Revolt, prominence as a landowner and rancher, and role in assisting with the establishment of local institutions like the Tulucay Cemetery and Napa State Asylum for the Insane. For this association with an important historic figure, 376 Soscol Avenue is significant under **Criterion B** of the National Register.

The Juarez Adobe is the only adobe structure remaining within Napa city limits and represents a unique example of a type, period, and method of construction. Earthen architecture is one of the oldest forms of construction. Sun-dried mud brick adobe served as a primary structural element in architecture during the Spanish and Mexican Periods in California. Often referred to as vernacular form of architecture adobe construction was a building method not only used by the Spanish and Mexican's in California, but is in fact evidenced all over the world by native population that utilized local materials. Traditional Mexican adobes tended to take a characteristic long, low form consisting of rooms arranged in a linear configuration and unified by a veranda spanning the length of the building and are most often constructed of mud bricks. Such buildings featured sleeping lofts under side-gable roofs, which were accessed by an exterior stair at one end of the building.<sup>12</sup> The Juarez Adobe exhibits all of these traits (or vestiges of them) in addition to the mud brick and wood materials that make up its structure. Despite changes that have occurred to the building, its rectangular shape, side-gabled roof with wide overhanging eaves, porch construction with heavy posts and intact, visible adobe brick walls reflect its original form and design as a typical mud brick building constructed in California during the Mexican period. The additions detract from the building's overall appearance but there is sufficient historic integrity for eligibility under Criteria A and B.

### Integrity

The Juarez Adobe has never been moved and therefore retains integrity of location. Integrity of materials, workmanship and design are diminished slightly due to alternations and additions that have occurred over the last 150 years. However, these aspects of integrity are not lacking altogether because much of the original adobe walls are still extant and many of the changes that occurred within its original footprint and can be removed. Therefore, it retains integrity of design, materials, and workmanship in its character defining features, including scale, form, massing, and retention of its adobe fabric. While important elements of the surrounding area, such as Soscol Avenue and the Napa River, which are related to the historic setting of the Juarez Adobe, are still present, commercial development of the surrounding area has altered the setting significantly so that the building no longer retains integrity of setting. However, despite changes to the setting, the building retains integrity of association because it retains integrity of location, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, which combined convey the aesthetic and historical sense of a Mexican era adobe residence. Cumulative additions of non-historic materials and loss of historic integrity mean that the property is not eligible under Criterion C, but retains sufficient historic integrity for eligibility under Criteria A and B.

<sup>12</sup> U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Cultural Resources Division. Preservation Brief 5: *Preservation of Historic Adobe Buildings*. August 1978.

Cayetano Juarez Adobe  
Name of Property

Napa County, California  
County and State

Cayetano Juarez Adobe  
Name of Property

Napa County, California  
County and State

---

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

**Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

- Aerial photos. Pacific Aerial Surveys - Oakland, CA. 1956-1 995.
- Ancestry.com: Federal Census records, WWI and \I/WWII draft cards, Public Records Indexes.
- Ancestry.com: Obituary: Natale J. Imperiale, San Francisco Chronicle, 10 April 2001.
- Buckman, O.H., Official Map of the County of Napa California, 1915.
- Buell, Sabrina. "A Local History of East Napa." 1998.
- Chaudhary and Associates. Adobe Structural Retrofit Project Plan. December 20, 2013.
- City of Napa Assessor's Office: deed records.
- City of Napa Building Division: building permits.
- City of Napa: Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board. Landmark Evaluation Form for the Cayetano Juarez Adobe/Old Adobe. File No: HP-12. August 12, 1976.
- Coodley, Lauren and Paula Amen Schmitt, Napa: The Transformation of an American Town. San Francisco, CA: Arcadia Publishing, 2007.
- Giffen, Guy J. *A View of One of the Adobes of Cayetano Juarez, circa 1940*. Courtesy of Southwest Museum of the American Indian Collection. Accessed via eHumanity at [http://e-humanity.org/artifact.php?artifact\\_id=43994&query=|||&database=ehumanity](http://e-humanity.org/artifact.php?artifact_id=43994&query=|||&database=ehumanity).
- History of Napa and Lake Counties, : San Francisco, Cal.: Slocum, Bowen & Co., Publishers, 1881; Transcribed by Julie Appletoft, February, 2007 Pages 494-499.
- Kilgallin, Anthony. Napa: An Architectural Walking Tour, San Francisco, CA: Arcadia Publishing, 2001.
- Napa city directories.
- Napa City-County Public Library: newspaper index.
- The Napa Valley Museum and Lin Weber, Napa, San Francisco, CA: Arcadia Publishing, 2004.
- Napa [Valley] Register: October 6, 1915; March 30, 1963; March 17, 1974; July 1, 1976; November 2, 1976; March 18, 1977; November 29, 2008; June 1, 2009.
- Page & Turnbull, Inc. (2009) *Heritage Napa, Napa, California*, City-Wide Historic Context Statement prepared for the City of Napa; Napa County (1978) *Historic Resources Inventory – Napa County*, Napa, California.
- Rose, Vivienne Juarez. Letter to Jack DuBois. May 19, 1983.
- Sanborn Fire Insurance maps (1886, 1891, 1901 , 1910, 1924, 1S4g)
- Timeline of Napa County History. [http://www.cagenweb.com/napa/2napa\\_chron.htm](http://www.cagenweb.com/napa/2napa_chron.htm).
- UC Berkeley, Bancroft Library, accessed via Calisphere.  
<http://content.cdlib.org/ark:/13030/hb9r29p2b0/?layout=metadata&brand=calisphere>.
- U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Cultural Resources Division. Preservation Brief 5: *Preservation of Historic Adobe Buildings*. August 1978.
- Vallejo, Mariano Guadalupe, translated by Earl R. Hewitt. *Historical and Personal Memoirs Relating to Alta California [Recuerdos Historicos y Personales Tocante a la Alta California (1875)]*, Vol. 5: 1845–48. Pages 87–90, 93–98, 101–103, 106–107.
- Weber, Lin. Old Napa Valley: The History to 1900. St. Helena, CA: Wine Ventures Publishing, 1998.
- Weber, Lin. Roots of the Present: Napa Valley 1900 to 195a. St. Helena, CA: Wine Venture J Publishing. 2001.

Cayetano Juarez Adobe  
Name of Property

Napa County, California  
County and State

---

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested  
☐ previously listed in the National Register  
☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register  
☐ designated a National Historic Landmark  
☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- ☐ State Historic Preservation Office  
☐ Other State agency  
☐ Federal agency  
☐ Local government  
☐ University  
☒ Other

Name of repository: Napa County Landmarks / Napa County Historic Society

**Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):** \_\_\_\_\_

---

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** 0.32 acres

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

**Latitude/Longitude Coordinates**

Datum if other than WGS84: \_\_\_\_\_

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Latitude: 38.288463 | Longitude: -122.274982 |
| 2. Latitude:           | Longitude:             |
| 3. Latitude:           | Longitude:             |
| 4. Latitude:           | Longitude:             |



Cayetano Juarez Adobe

Name of Property

Napa County, California

County and State

Or

**UTM References**

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☐ NAD 1927 or ☐ NAD 1983

1. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
2. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
3. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
4. Zone:	Easting :	Northing:

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning at a point near the junction of Silverado Trail and Adobe Lane (latitude: 38.288654, longitude: -122.275103), go southeast parallel to Adobe Lane approximately 150 feet (to the point at 38.288569, -122.274714), then go southwest for approximately 130 feet (to the point at 38.288313, -122.274765), then go northwest for approximately 100 feet (to the point at 38.288379, -122.275143), then go north for approximately 140 feet to the original starting point.

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries encompass only the Juarez Cayetano Adobe itself and the immediate surrounding asphalt parking and drives and front landscaping associated with the property.

---

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title: Stacey de Shazo, Grace Burridge and Sally Evans  
organization: Napa County Landmarks  
street & number: 1219 First Street  
city or town: Napa state: California zip code: 94559  
e-mail stacey@napacountylandmarks.org / grace@napacountylandmarks.org  
telephone: 707-255-1836  
date: February 14, 2014

---

Cayetano Juarez Adobe  
Name of Property

Napa County, California  
County and State

## Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

## Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

## Photo Log

Name of Property:

City or Vicinity:

County:

State:

Photographer:

Date Photographed:

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of \_\_\_\_.

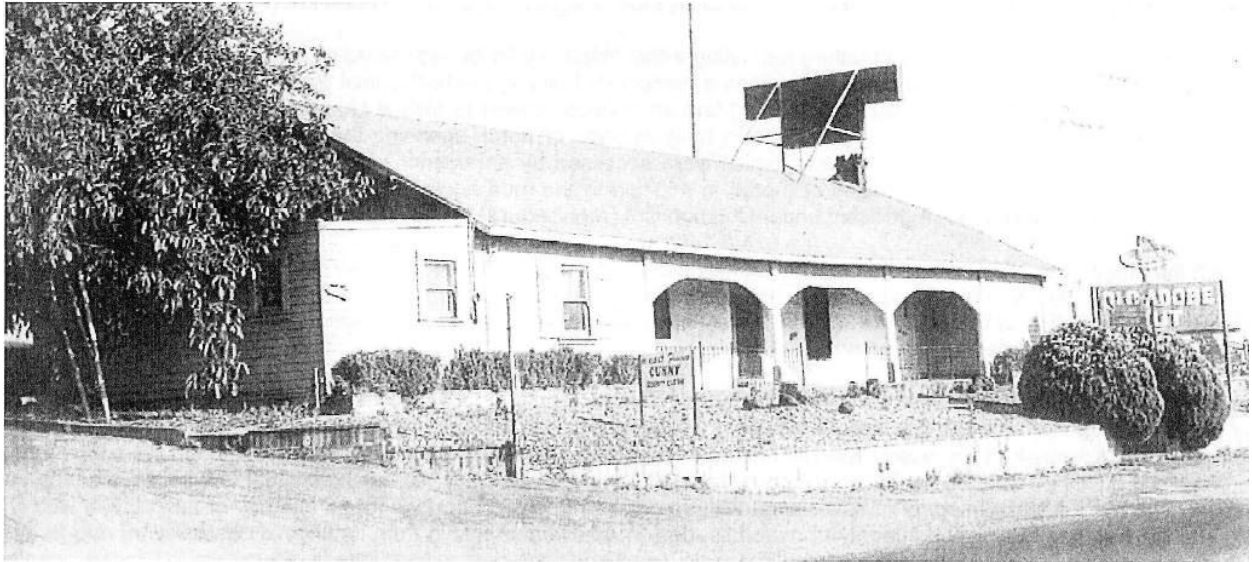
**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Cayetano Juarez Adobe  
Name of Property

Napa County, California  
County and State

**Figure 1. Cayetano Juarez Adobe, circa 1955, depicting additions on the northern end.**

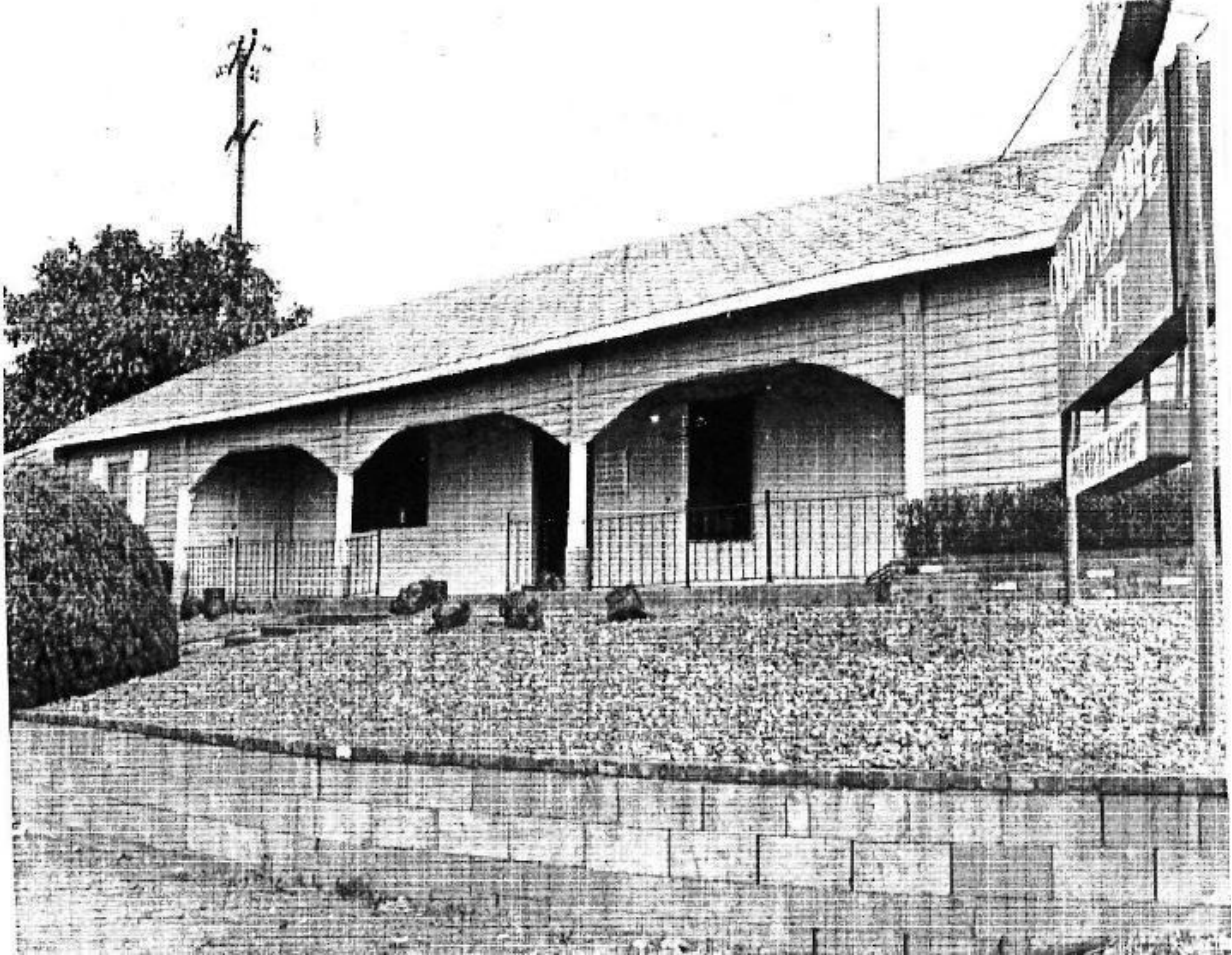


**Source:** Kilgallin, Anthony. *Napa: An Architectural Walking Tour*. San Francisco, CA: Arcadia Publishing, 2001. Page 67.

Cayetano Juarez Adobe  
Name of Property

Napa County, California  
County and State

**Figure 2. Cayetano Juarez Adobe, circa 1977, depicting plaster coating on adobe surfaces.**



**Source:** Napa Register. *Clampers To Dedicate Old Adobe*. March 18, 1977.

Cayetano Juarez Adobe  
Name of Property

Napa County, California  
County and State

**Figure 3. Diseño del Rancho Tulucay, Napa County, 184-?. Cayetano Juarez adobe indicated by red arrow on the right.**



**Source:** UC Berkeley, Bancroft Library, accessed via Calisphere.  
<http://content.cdlib.org/ark:/13030/hb9r29p2b0/?layout=metadata&brand=calisphere>

Cayetano Juarez Adobe  
Name of Property

Napa County, California  
County and State

**Figure 4. Don Cayetano Juarez**



**Source:** Napa County Historic Society



Cayetano Juarez Adobe  
Name of Property

Napa County, California  
County and State

**Figure 5. Cayetano Juarez Adobe, circa 1940.**



**Source:** Giffen, Guy J. *A View of One of the Adobes of Cayetano Juarez, circa 1940*. Courtesy of Southwest Museum of the American Indian Collection. Accessed via eHumanity at [http://e-humanity.org/artifact.php?artifact\\_id=43994&query=|||&database=ehumanity](http://e-humanity.org/artifact.php?artifact_id=43994&query=|||&database=ehumanity).



Cayetano Juarez Adobe

Name of Property

Napa County, California

County and State

**Figure 6. Location of Cayetano Juarez Adobe on USGS 7.5' Napa quadrangle.**



**Source:** Map prepared by Sally Evans, Cultural Resource Consultant, Napa County Landmarks, using ArcGIS.